## REMARKS

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the pending application. The Office Action dated June 8, 2007 has been received and its contents carefully reviewed.

By this Amendment, claims 1, 14, 23 and 34 are amended and claims 8, 19, 28 and 39 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Accordingly, claims 1-7, 10-12, 14-18, 20, 21, 23-27, 30-32, 34-38, 40 and 41 are currently pending. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-12, 14, 15 and 17-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigetaka et al. (US Patent Publication 2003/0052867, hereinafter Shigetaka) in view of Applicant's Related Art (hereinafter ARA) and Aufderheide et al. (US 6,587,097, hereinafter Aufderheide); rejected claims 3 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigetaka, ARA and Aufderheide to claims 1, 14 above, and further in view of Schulz et al. (US Patent Publication 2002/0149572, hereinafter Schulz); rejected claims 23-28, 30-32, 34, 35 and 37-41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide in view of Colgan et al. (US 6, 483, 498, hereinafter Colgan); rejected claim 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide and Colgan, and further in view of Schulz. These rejections are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Claim 1 is allowable over the cited references in that claim 1 recites a combination of elements including, for example, "...a first transparent conductive layer on an entire inner surface of the supporting substrate; a first electrode on the first transparent conductive layer for applying a voltage having a high frequency to the first transparent conductive layer, wherein the first electrode is metal and is formed at each of four corners of the first transparent conductive layer;... a second electrode on an inner surface of the second transparent conductive layer, the second electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer and connected to an external ground voltage or a metal shielding plate; ..." None of the cited references including Shigetaka, ARA and Aufderheide teaches or suggests at least this combination of the claimed invention. Also, none of the cited references including Schulz and Colgan cures the deficient teachings of Shigetaka, ARA and Aufderheide. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 and claims 2-7 and 10-12, which depend therefrom, are allowable over the cited references.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner refers to Y electrode layer 20Y in Shigetaka as teaching a transparent conductive layer recited in claim 1. However, in Shigetaka, the Y electrode layer 20Y includes a Y driving electrode array 20Yd having a plurality of Y electrodes y1, y2, ..., y11, and y 12. Also, the Y electrode layer 20 Y is provided on a surface of the insulating film 12 (See paragraph [0055] and, Figs. 1 and 5). Therefore, Shigetaka does not teach or anticipates the features of "the first transparent conductive layer" or "the second transparent conductive layer" recited in amended claim 1.

Also, on page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that Shigetaka discloses the feature of "the second electrode (ground electrode 21) is provided on one edge of second transparent conductor layer (20X)." However, Shigetaka discloses that the ground electrode 21 teaches a second electrode is formed on the film board 10 along the periphery of the film board 10 (See paragraph [0052] and Fig. 2). Therefore, Shigetaka does not teach or anticipate the feature of a "second electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer and connected to an external ground voltage or a metal shielding plate" recited in amended claim 1.

Moreover, the capacitive-type touch panel including the combination of "a first electrode on the first transparent conductive layer for applying a voltage having a high frequency to the first transparent conductive layer, wherein the first electrode is metal and is formed at each of four corners of the first transparent conductive layer;... a second electrode on an inner surface of the second transparent conductive layer, the second electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer" recited in amended claim 1, can achieve the following advantage. That is, gloved hands or non-conductive stylus pens may be used as an input means for the capacitive-type touch panel according to amended claim 1. However, none of the cited references teaches this advantage, because none of the cited references teaches or suggests at least this combination of the claimed invention.

Claim 14 is allowable over the cited references in that claim 14 recites a combination of elements including, for example, "...forming a first transparent conductive layer on an entire inner surface of the supporting substrate; forming a first metal electrode at each of four corners of [[on]] the first transparent conductive layer for applying a voltage having a high frequency to the first transparent conductive layer ; ...forming a second metal electrode on an inner surface of the second transparent conductive layer, the second metal electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer and connected to an external ground voltage or a metal shielding plate;..." None of the cited references including Shigetaka, ARA and Aufderheide teaches or suggests at least these features of the claimed invention. Also, none of the cited references including Schulz and Colgan cures the deficient teachings of Shigetaka, ARA and Aufderheide. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 14 and claims 15-18, 20, and 21, which depend therefrom, are allowable over the cited references.

Claim 23 is allowable over the cited references in that claim 23 recites a combination of elements including, for example, "...a first transparent conductive layer on the entire first surface of the supporting substrate, the first transparent conductive layer having a first electrode for applying a voltage to the first transparent conductive layer, wherein the first electrode is metal and is formed at each of four corners of the first transparent conductive layer, a second transparent conductive layer facing the first transparent conductive layer, a second electrode on an inner surface of the second transparent conductive layer, the second electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer and connected to an external ground voltage or a metal shielding plate,..." None of the cited references including Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide and Colgan teaches or suggests at least these features of the claimed invention. Also, none of the cited references including Schulz cures the deficient teachings of Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide and Colgan. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 23 and claims 24-27 and 30-32, which depend therefrom, are allowable over the cited references.

Claim 34 is allowable over the cited references in that claim 34 recites a combination of elements including, for example, "...forming a first transparent conductive layer on the entire first surface of the supporting substrate, the first transparent conductive layer having a first electrode for applying a voltage having a high frequency to the first transparent conductive layer, wherein the first electrode is metal at each of four corners of the first transparent conductive layer; forming a second transparent conductive layer facing the first transparent conductive layer; forming a second electrode on an inner surface of the second transparent conductive layer, the second electrode formed at a corner of the second transparent conductive layer and connected to an external ground voltage or a metal shielding plate;..." None of the cited references including Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide and Colgan teaches or suggests at least these features of the claimed invention. Also, none of the cited references including Schulz cures the deficient teachings of Shigetaka, ARA, Aufderheide and Colgan. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 34 and claims 35-38, 40 and 41, which depend therefrom, are allowable over the cited references.

Applicants believe the application is in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited. If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911. Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Dated: **7 September 2007** Respectfully submitted,

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